

## Prepare for War and for Peace

The President, Congress, and the chief men of our nation are now studying and talking about Preparation. We have been thinking that the best protection was good-will like that which kept us at peace with Canada along a long frontier which had hardly a fort or a picket. But we find that good-will sometimes changes to sudden hate.

And we have been thinking that no one could transport an army across the sea, or dare attack a nation with such resources as ours. But the present war shows that a weaker nation like Germany can by better preparation, push back far larger armies than its own.

So the nation is going to follow the President's program of greater preparation for war.

But at the same time we are making preparation for peace. The government is combining with other neutral nations to settle a law of nations. As good law, well enforced, keeps the peace between neighbors, so a law of nations can promote peace among nations.

## Selfishness in Promoting War

While we are all agreeing, Republicans and Democrats alike, to have a better army and navy, we must note the fact that some folks are crying out for preparation for war just for their own gain. People who make a business of fighting or making fighting tools are almost certain to be too ready to start a war, and to keep it up.

## THRIFT DAY

A New Campaign to Institute February 3d as Annual Thrift Day

There is at the present time being conducted in this country a campaign which is worthy of the deepest consideration by every man, woman and child, because upon its successful operation will depend our increased national, community and individual progress. It is the movement which has been designed to bring into greater evidence and practice everywhere the inestimable quality of thrift—a quality which has more to do with ultimate success than any other one factor.

Educators, economists, and, in fact, all constructive thinkers have long recognized the growing necessity for the practice of greater thrift on the part of American citizens if our national welfare is to be permanent and substantial. One only has to glance at history to realize that extravagance, in its disastrous effects upon national welfare, may be likened to the rapidly spreading parasite vine which, wrapping itself around the mighty oak, draws upon the very life and sustenance until the grand old tree decays, crumbles away and finally topples over.

Without thrift, failure, dissatisfaction and discontent are inevitable, whether in the life of the nation, corporation, home or individual, and individual thrift is the foundation upon which is established community and national thrift.

Before the individual can be expected to practice thrift, however, he must understand in what it really consists. Perhaps the foremost reason that the word thrift is a distaste-

ful one to the ears of many of our citizens is that for years in this country there has been a general misconception of the term.

Thrift is not, as many suppose, niggardliness or stint in the necessities and sane enjoyments of life; in reality, it makes available more money for the things which make life really worth while through the elimination of unnecessary and useless expenditure.

It is something more than saving; it means "earning, working, planning and increasing, as well as conserving." It is common sense in actual operation in every phase of human endeavor and activity.

Rightly understood, the practice of thrift becomes a positive pleasure, for it is a wise adaptation of means toward a beneficent end—the constant maintenance of a fair standard of comfort and an increase of life's enjoyments and a lessened share of its burdens with the flight of years.

The earning power of the people of the United States is very great, but their saving propensity is less fully developed than could be wished, though we are far from being a nation of spendthrifts. No doubt, by a proper utilization of the opportunities of Thrift day, much valuable educational work could be done, and the suggestion to set aside one day of the year for the purpose of showing our people how their welfare would be advanced by the practice of greater thrift and economy is one that should receive the active cooperation of all.

### CONTENTS

PAGE 1. Editorials: Prepare for War and for Peace; Selfishness in Promoting War—Thrift Day.—Our Own State News.—United States News.—World News.

PAGE 2. College Departments.

PAGE 3. Serial: Lahoma.—Literature for Rural Schools.—In the World of Sports.—Story: He Knew Too Much.

PAGE 4. Locals.

PAGE 5. Local News.—English Letter from Treasurer Osborne's Brother-in-law.

PAGE 6. Mountain Agriculture: Government Live Stock Report; Third Annual Anti-Hog Cholera Conference.—Home Department: Home Science Hints; Economy Hints.—Cincinnati Markets.

PAGE 7. International Sunday School Lesson.—Gems in Verse.—Comic Pictures.—The Scrap Book.

PAGE 8. East Kentucky News.

### State Department Code.

The secret code books of the state department are guarded most carefully. Life is to be expended at any time to defend them. In fact, they are guarded as carefully as the code books of the navy, whose covers are so heavy that when thrown into the sea in case of emergency they will sink instantly.—Leitler's.

"Lahoma" is drawing to a close. It is being enjoyed by many. We would like to hear from our readers as to what you would like for our next serial.

Page two is becoming a great favorite of the student body as is evidenced by the number of subscriptions coming in. Students, you can find a better way to get the news home than to send THE CITIZEN. Of course the home people like to read what is going on where the children are. Come around to the office and take advantage of the fountain pen deal.

We have only one ladies' watch left—it's a beauty and a bargain. Come to THE CITIZEN office and examine it—you will want it sure. The price will suit you and the watch will keep your time.

Read the Mountain Agriculture Department on page six. There are some very important things that you ought to know. Follow the suggestions of your County Agent; he knows what he is talking about.

### Urmascuffne.

Tommy had a profound contempt for the little boy next door, who threw a ball like a girl, seldom had on any but a clean shirt, and who generally wore gloves.

"Do you know why he's a sissy?" asked Tommy of his aunt. "It's 'cause he looks just like his mother, and that shows he's got girl blood in him."—Harper's Magazine.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

The Norfolk & Western railroad, it is announced, is planning a line from Honaker, Va., into the Elkhorn coal fields of Kentucky.

The Kentucky delegation voted solidly for the Shackelford Good Roads Bill, which passed the House 281 to 81. Under its provisions Kentucky would receive \$580,274 annually.

The State Senate delivered a decisive blow to prohibition the 25th inst. by voting, after a heated four-hour debate, against the Frost State-wide amendment measure, twenty to fourteen. An effort by the "drys" to delay action was defeated first.

The lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature on Monday of this week passed two bills introduced by Representative William A. Perry, of Louisville, one providing a fine for untruthfulness in advertising and the other giving a person whose property is sold for taxes a year after becoming of age to redeem the property. The Frost State-wide prohibition bill in the Senate passed its second reading without opposition.

### Farmer Shot by His Mother-in-Law

In the Cumberland River section of the Letcher-Harlan border a shooting took place in which James McGrey was severely wounded by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Jones. McGrey received four wounds in the region of the thighs. The trouble arose over the woman's daughter which led to the shooting.

### Bootleggers Rounded Up in Irvine

Within the last three weeks since R. G. Philpot assumed the office of chief of police of Irvine, plans have been quietly laid for rounding up the suspects for bootlegging. Evidences were presented to Judge Barker which have caused a number of warrants to be issued for several parties who are charged with having liquor in their possession for sale. The records at the local express office revealed that one suspect had received over fifty gallons in a month.

### Sons of Scotland Gather in Annual Memorial to Robert Burns, in Lexington, January 25th

Highlander, Lowlander Celt and Britisher gathered at a banquet board in the Phoenix Hotel, paid honor to the memory of Robert Burns, and toasted the success of the British empire and above all the continuance of the supremacy of the United States.

Twenty-six men, bound by the tie of love for a poet who played so responsively on the heart strings of men and sang in the tongue of the people, were present at the banquet of the Caledonians. Not all were Scotch, but the love of a true man, no matter what his nationality, brought them to lay tribute at the shrine of the man who said: "Give me a spark of nature's fire—That's all the learning I desire."

All the speakers pointed to the United States as the one country where an immigrant from any other country could come and feel sure of freedom.

Dr. Alexander St. Clair Mackenzie responded to the toast, "The Memory of Robbie Burns." He also sang several songs in Scotch brogue.

Professor James Rood Robertson, of Berea College, responded to the toast, "Auld Scotia." He compared the mountain folk of Kentucky to the Scotch Highlanders, and reviewed the struggles of the Scotch nation and their tenacity. In all parts of the world he declared Scotch were to be found on the frontiers of civilization and wherever strong, sturdy men of integrity and independent minds were needed.

"The Emerald Isle" was the toast of Mayor James C. Rogers.

J. Jones responded to the toast, "John Bull." Mr. Jones touched upon England's love of peace and her desire to do all in her power to further the cause of civilization as opposed to militarism.

Dr. J. A. Goodson responded to the toast, "Uncle Sam," the nation which he said was the best of all combinations, the composite Ireland, Scotland, England and all other nations.

Music for the banquet was furnished by Robert W. Angus, Joe Ryan and Roy Miller. Roy Miller sang several solos and Joe Ryan led in the singing of "Tipperary."

The banquet was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" with arms interlocked.

## U. S. NEWS

President Wilson, on the 24th, began speeding up the machinery of Congress to clear the way for his defense programme, discussing various appropriation bills and other legislation with various members.

Preliminary plans for holding the Republican National Convention were approved in Chicago the 24th. Republican leaders indicated they would favor any compromise candidate except Roosevelt. Seats for 11,595 persons are to be provided.

The income tax was declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in a unanimous decision which swept aside every contention raised against it, and in the opinion of congressional leaders opened the way for increasing the tax rate on great fortunes to help carry out the national defense programme.

It is reported that the stamp taxes are to be abandoned, and needed additional Federal revenues are to be obtained through a duty on sugar and increased taxes on large incomes. Speaker Champ Clark opposed the stamp taxes.

President Wilson, on the 25th, outlined to Chairman Kitchin, of the House Ways and Means Committee, his views on the need for a tariff commission and the powers it should have.

## U. S. GETS NEW LUSITANIA NOTE

Settlement of Controversy Now Predicted.

## AGREEMENT IS REACHED

State Department Officials Deny United States Is Preparing to Address a New Note to Austria Over Sinking of the Ancona.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Count von Bernstorff is understood to have received from his government a new note to the United States on the Lusitania controversy. Although the German embassy refused either to confirm or deny the report that such a note had arrived, it was confidently predicted in these quarters that a settlement of the controversy is about to take place. The ambassador probably will call at the state department and present the communication to Secretary Lansing.

Earlier in the day the statement was made in several quarters that the note had actually been presented at the department. Secretary Lansing denied this report flatly.

For two weeks the German embassy has been expecting to receive word from Berlin which would enable the ambassador to effect a final settlement of the controversy. At the last interview between himself and the secretary of state, the two had reached an agreement, it is said, on all features of the proposed agreement except the language to be used in the disavowal asked of Germany. Following this interview a former expression, suggested by Mr. Lansing and approved by the president, was forwarded to Berlin by Count von Bernstorff, with a suggestion from the ambassador, it is understood, that if possible the expression be approved at that end.

In view of the confidence expressed in German circles, it is believed the German government has now met the ambassador's views.

Officials of the state department denied reports that the United States was preparing to address a new note to Austria characterizing as unsatisfactory certain features of the last Austrian note on the sinking of the Ancona.

## 22 ARRESTED AFTER RIOT

Rockford (Ill.) Strikers and Policemen and Deputy Sheriffs Clash.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 25.—Twenty-two men were locked up here following a fight between deputy sheriffs, policemen and rioters at the Spangler-Loomis company plant. Nine men were discharged by the company.

Two women employees of the company were roughly handled when they attempted to enter the plant. The sheriff forces then attacked the marchers and several rioters were clubbed, but none was seriously injured.

Police reinforcements arrived and the officers soon suppressed the trouble.

## WORLD NEWS

It has been reported during the week, that Germany offered to make peace with Belgium by herself, but no acceptance of the offer has been noted. The terms that Germany made to Montenegro were so unsatisfactory that the Montenegrins have not yet laid down their arms.

Sweden and Norway, two of the neutral states of Europe, have asked the United States to join them in an effort to check the attempt of Great Britain to press her blockade of Germany to the extreme limit. They especially oppose the interference with the mails and the effort of Great Britain to shut out trade from neutral ports on the ground that such trade eventually reaches Germany.

Reports indicate that General Villa, the Mexican bandit leader, who is carrying out a policy to kill or drive from Mexico all Americans, has been surrounded in the mountain district around Chihuahua by the soldiers of Carranza. According to some reports he has been captured.

The military system of Switzerland, the little mountain republic of Europe, is receiving much attention at present from the United States. The Swiss have perfected a plan which gives them a strong army of defense without creating the military spirit in an extreme form. Those in our country who favor a greater "preparedness" are examining it with much care.

The Russians have entered during the week, the Persian city of Hamadan. This is the place noted for historic associations. It is the Shushan of the Old Testament, and claims to possess the tombs of Queen Esther and Mordekai the Jew. As a treasure city of Persia it was pillaged by Alexander the Great.

The Jew is playing a strangely important part in the European War. While the nations engaged furnish, as a rule, less than fifty per cent of their population for the armies, the Jews furnish sixty-eight per cent of their population, living in the different countries and are fighting on different sides. Moreover the war is drifting more and more in the direction of the "Holy Land."

### PRINCE CYRIL OF BULGARIA

Younger Son of the Czar of the Bulgars.



Photo by American Press Association.

## DOVER ATTACKED BY AEROPLANE

Germans Renew Aerial Bombardment of England.

## SGUTARI IS CAPTURED

Largest Trading City in Albania Taken by Austro-Hungarian Troops After Terrific Two-Day Battle—Turks Plot Against Enver Pasha.

London, Jan. 25.—Close upon the receipt here of an official Berlin report announcing that a German naval aeroplane bombarded Dover during the

### DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

Says England Is Ready to Deliver Blow in War.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, Jan. 25.—David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, declared in an interview that England is preparing to deliver a blow that must be felt by Germany. He called attention to the organization of one of the world's greatest armies by England, in addition to her already overpowering fleet. England, he said, has undergone an industrial reorganization as well.

night, the official press bureau announced another visit to the channel port by a German aeroplane during the afternoon. The statement does not say whether bombs were dropped, but states that the German craft was engaged by British defence guns and pursued by two machines.

The main British Mesopotamia army surrounded by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, is well supplied. There has been no attack on the fortress since the Turks closed their ring around.

These are the main points in a report received from General Sir Percy Lake, commander-in-chief of the British in Mesopotamia.

The statement is construed at meaning that there is no cause for fear that the force will be starved out in the immediate future and it strengthens the hope that the relief force, under General Aylmer, which is now six miles east of Kut-el-Amara, at Easlan, facing the strongly entrenched Turks, will eventually break through and relieve the main force.

A success by the British forces in Egypt is reported in a message received by the war office by General Alexander Wallace. A British column attacked and broke up the camp of the Senoussi tribe, which recently rose against the British.

Scutari, the largest trading city in Albania, and the last great stand of the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies, was captured by the Austro-Hungarian troops after a desperate battle which has been raging for two days.

According to Vienna official dispatches, many thousand Servians and Montenegrins, who remained in the garrison after the battle, retreated to the south without offering any resistance. The Austrians also have occupied Niksic, Danilovgrad and Podgoritz.

The Russians are continuing their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus. Petrograd says the Turks are making a precipitate retreat in the region of Erzerum, and that the Russians are capturing prisoners and ammunition and other supplies. The roads are strewn with Turkish dead.

The Russians also are on the offensive against the Teutons south of Dubno, one of the Volhynian triangle of fortresses, and on the Dniester and Pruth rivers in east Galicia.

Fifty thousand German troops have arrived at Constantinople, according to Salonica dispatches. British correspondents express the view that the object of this army is not an expedition against Egypt, but to support the authority of the Turkish war minister, Enver Pasha.

Greek reports say that the Turks recently have been restive under the rule of Enver Pasha, and serious plots against him have been discovered, these being suppressed ruthlessly.

### CONFISCATE SERBIAN PROPERTY.

Berlin.—The Tages Zeitung's Budapest correspondent, says that confiscation has been ordered or property valued at 53,000,000 crowns owned by Serbians living in Semlin, who are naturalized Hungarians. Most of those affected, who are mostly merchants, had fled from the city, leaving behind, it is said, Hungarian and Austrian creditors. The Hungarian government will sell part of the property at auction to satisfy the claims.